
INTERMEDIATE WEB DEVELOPMENT



HYPERLINKS

- They are also referred as links and represent the glue that holds the web together.
- Allows users to navigate around within a website and provide connections between websites.
- Links can be set up to:
 - ❑ Take you to different pages of the same website. (Navigation bar)
 - ❑ Take you to different sections of the same page (instead of having to constantly scroll up and down).
 - ❑ Take you to different websites.
 - ❑ Open your e-mail program to send the recipient of the link an e-mail message.

CREATING LINKS

- Regardless of the type of link, they all begin with the `<a>` tag with the href attribute.
- This attribute tells the browser what to do when the link is clicked.
- Example #1: different page, same website
 - **`About us `**
 - This page should be in the same location as the web page where this link is found.

CREATING LINKS

- Example #2: same page, different section
 - **Objective **
 - Somewhere else in the page should exist an id with the name objective.
 - **<h2 id=objective>Objective</h2>**
- Example #3: different website
 - **Click here to go to Download.com**

PRACTICE #1

1. Open the Joe Friday's resume page.
2. Just below the photo, type **Main Sections** as H2.
3. Below, type the following:
 - ❑ My resume is organized by section to help you find things very fast!
4. Create an unordered list for the main sections of the document.
5. Modify the **Education** header to include a section tag.
6. Repeat the process with your other sections.
7. Save your page as **JoeFridayResume2.htm**

WEB PAGE AUTHORIZING

- Alternatively, you can use tools that will let you create quicker Web pages for your Web site in a matter of minutes.
- These tools are:
 - Conversion Tools
 - Online Web Authoring tools
 - Web authoring software
 - *Conversion Tool*
 - Is a feature included in many application software that can convert, for example, a Word document into a Web page.
 - *Online Web Authoring Tools*
 - Are provided by ISP or other online companies that host Web pages for businesses or individuals.
 - By just typing, selecting, dragging and dropping elements, Web pages can be created easily.
 - These tools are not installed in a user's personal computer.
 - Nevertheless, they lack more advanced features.

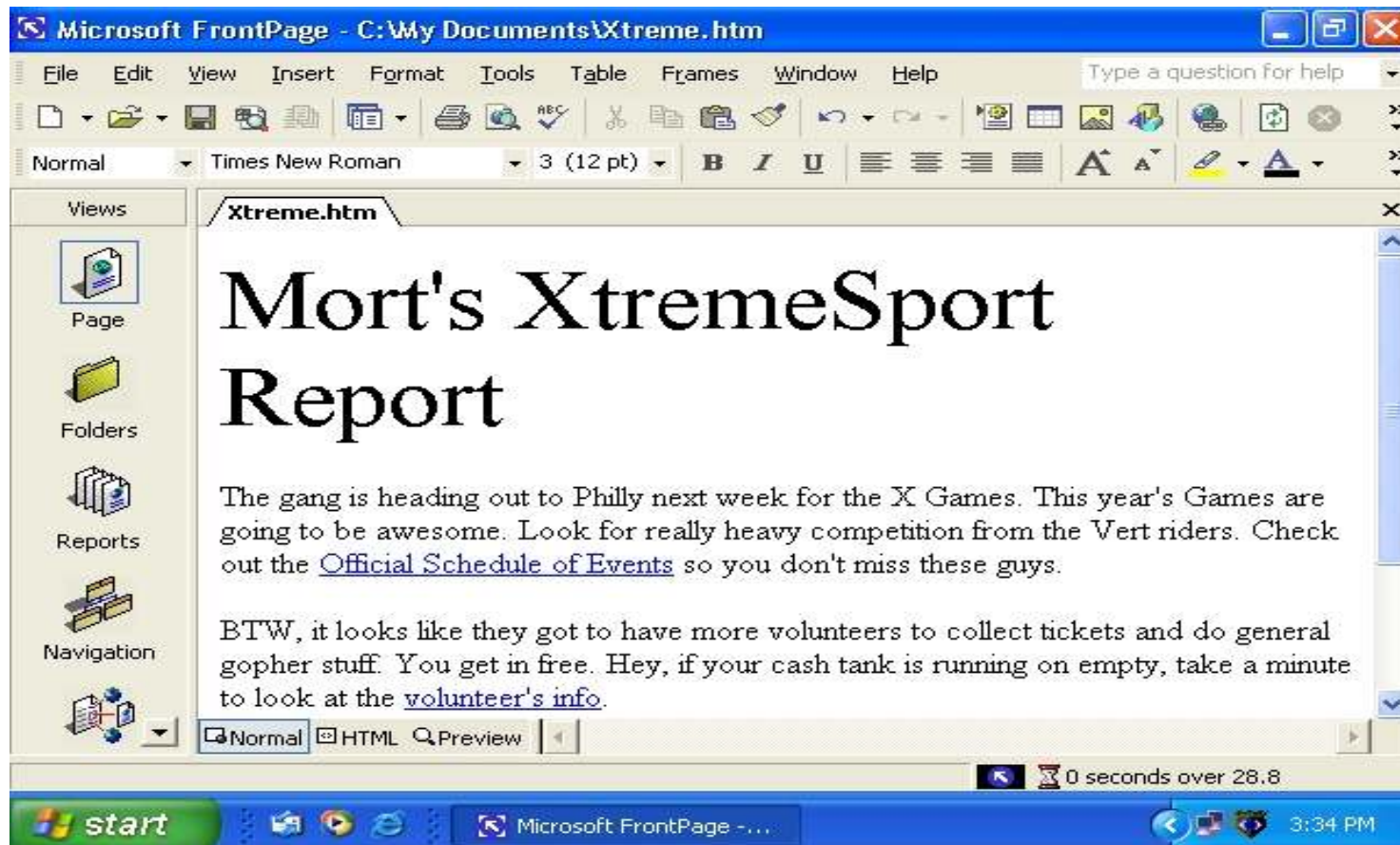
WEB PAGE AUTHORIZING

❑ *Web Authoring Software*

- Software that can be installed in a user's personal computer.
- Provide tools specifically designed to create and format Web page text, graphics, and links.
- They may contain more advanced features such as adding animation, tables, checking links, and such.
- Popular Web authoring software titles that can be purchased include:
 - ❑ Microsoft FrontPage
 - ❑ Dreamweaver

WEB PAGE AUTHORIZING

- Example:



USING MICROSOFT FRONTPAGE

- Microsoft FrontPage is a web authoring software that allows you to create sophisticated web sites in a WYSIWYG environment.
- This means that you can lay out a web page in FrontPage just as it will appear in a browser.
- It is easy to use for simple web pages, yet it also has great depth, allowing you to interface with databases and include multimedia.

SET UP A WEBSITE

- The front page container for your content is a web site.
- A web site holds one or more web pages.
- It is usually most efficient to develop a plan for the structure of your web site and web pages before you actually begin adding content.

SET UP A WEBSITE

1. Run FrontPage
2. Click the **File** menu and click **New**. The New task pane section (right side of the screen) appears.
3. Click **One Page Web Site**. The Web site templates window appears.
4. In the **Specify the location of the new Web site** either:
 - ❑ Type the URL for the web server or path to a folder on your local computer and provide a website name
 - ❑ Click the **Browse** button and navigate to the web server or folder where you want the site. Type a site name and click **Open**.
5. Click **OK**. The web site is created and a blank home page is included (index.htm) for disk based sites or default.htm for web-based sites.

PRACTICE #2

1. Create a one page Web site called **MyFirstWebsite**.

ENTERING TEXT

- Adding text is similar to entering in Microsoft Word; just start typing.
- Since it is similar to word, you can use the same formatting options such as bold, italics, underscore, etc.
- To enter a new paragraph, just press ENTER.
 - FrontPage automatically enters the paragraph HTML code **<p>** in the background.
- To start a new line that reduces space between lines, press **Shift ENTER**.
 - It puts a **
** HTML code in the background.
- Save your page when you are finished.

PRACTICE #3

1. Double-click **index.htm**.
2. Select **Heading 3** from the first drop-down list in the toolbar.
3. Type **HOME** and press Space bar twice.
4. Type **ABOUT US** and press Space bar twice.
5. Type **MEMBERS' INFO** and press Space bar twice.
6. Type **MEMBERS' PROJECTS** and press Space bar twice.
7. Type **CONTACT US** and press Space bar twice.
8. Resave your work.

PRACTICE #4

1. Create a new file called **myHome.htm**.
 2. Select **Heading 1** from the first drop-down list in the toolbar.
 3. Type **COLLEGE X** and press Shift +ENTER.
 4. Type **Where learning is fun!** and press **ENTER** twice.
 5. Resave your work.
 6. Create a new file called **ContactUs.htm**
 7. Type **The Webmaster can be contacted at**
rsmith@yahoo.com and press **ENTER**.
 8. Type **Further contact information will be provided later.** Re-save your work.
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ADDING PICTURES

- Graphics is a term to describe several forms of visual enhancements that can be added to a web page. Examples include photos, clip art, shapes, and drawings you create.
- Pictures are loosely defined as more complex graphics, such as photos and clip art.
- FrontPage allows to browse for picture files, use the clip art task pane, or import them directly from a scanner or digital camera.
- **Browse for Pictures**
 1. Place the insertion point in the paragraph or other location on a page where you want the picture.
 2. Click **Insert**
 3. Click **Picture**
 4. Click **from File**. The Picture dialog box opens.
 5. Browse the picture you want and select it.
 6. Click **Insert**. The picture displays on the page.

ADDING PICTURES

■ Add Clip Art

1. Place the insertion point in the paragraph or other location on a page where you want the picture.
2. Click **Insert** and then click **Picture**.
3. Click **Clip Art**. The Picture dialog box opens.
4. In the **Search For** text box, type a keyword.
5. Click the **Search In** down arrow, and refine your search to specific collections.
6. Click the **Results Should Be** down arrow and, deselect all file types except for Clip Art.
7. Click **Go**. In a few moments thumbnails of the search results will appear.
8. Double-click the thumbnail to insert it on your web page.

CHANGING THE PAGE TITLE

1. Open the Page Properties dialog box by clicking **File** on the menu bar.
2. Click **Properties**.
3. Select the current title and type a new one.
4. Click **OK**.

PRACTICE #5

1. For **index.htm**, add a clip art picture of a college below the headings. Do a search to find it.
2. Resize the picture if it's too big. Its maximum dimensions (in pixels) should be weight **141** and height **114**.
3. Change the title of the Web page to **Welcome to College X**.
4. Re-save your page

ADDING HORIZONTAL LINES

- This lines act as separators to distinguish elements on a page.
 1. Place your insertion point on the line above you want the line placed.
 2. Click **Insert** and then click **Horizontal Line** . The default FrontPage line is added to the line below.
 3. Modify the line by right-clicking it and clicking **Horizontal Line Properties** from the context menu.

ADDING HORIZONTAL LINES

4. In the Horizontal Line Properties dialog box, change one or more of the following:
 - ❑ **Width:** Click either **Percent of Window** or **pixels**.
 - ❑ **Height:** Increase or decrease its thickness in pixels.
 - ❑ **Alignment:** Select **Left**, **Center**, or **Right**.
 - ❑ **Color:** Select from the drop-down list a color and appearance for the line.
5. Click **OK** to accept the changes.

ADDING A BACKGROUND

- The default background color used by FrontPage is white.
- However, you can change it to any color you want or add a background image.
- **Adding a Solid Color Background**
 1. Open the page that you want to add a background to.
 2. Click **File** and then click **Properties**. The Page Properties dialog box appear.
 3. Clicking the **Formatting** tab.
 4. In the Colors area, click the **Background** down arrow to open the FrontPage color menu.
 5. Choose a basic, web-safe, or custom color, or one you pick off the screen.
 6. Click **OK** to accept the changes.

ADDING A BACKGROUND

■ Adding a Textured Background

1. Click **Insert** and then click **Picture**.
2. Click **Clip Art**. The Picture dialog box opens.
3. In the **Search For** text box, type **texture** and click **Go**.
4. Click the desired texture. A block of the pattern will appear on the page.
5. Save the page, but note the name of the texture and click **OK**.
6. Click **File**, **Properties**, and then the **Formatting** tab.
7. In the Background area, select the Background Picture check box, and click **Browse**.
8. Double-click the texture image you saved, and click **OK**. The texture image covers the page.

PRACTICE #6

1. In **index.htm**, put a horizontal line below all the text previously entered.
2. In **ContactUs.htm** and in **myHome.htm** set the background color to **FF, FF, CC**.
3. Re-save your pages

LAY OUT WITH FRAMES

- Frames allow you to divide a page into sections (called frameset in HTML).
- Frames are actually several independent pages that have each been allocated a section of a single viewing window.
- The viewer can scroll each of the pages or frames independently of other frames.
- The viewer can change the size of each of the frames if the web designer allows that.
- We are going to see a special type of frame called the inline frame.

INLINE FRAMES

- An inline frame is a single frame on an normal existing web page.
 - However the frame has to be created in a separate file.
 - Follow these steps:
 1. Open the website and page on which you want the inline frame.
 - If you don't have a page created for the frame, create one and add its content. The frame should only have navigation information.
 2. Move the insertion point on the empty area where you want the frame to display content.
 3. Click **Inline Frame** on the **Insert** menu. This displays the Inline Frame Properties window.
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INLINE FRAMES

4. Click **Set Initial Page**. The Insert Hyperlink dialog box will open
5. Click **Browse** and scroll down until you find the page that you want to be displayed as soon as the web browser loads your page.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Right-click on the frame border and click **Inline Frame Properties**.
8. In the **Name** textbox type **Content**. This should remind you that this frame will be used to display content only, and not the navigational elements already defined.
9. Click **OK**

PRACTICE #7

1. Create an inline frame in **index.htm**. Its initial page should be **myHome.htm**.
2. In **index.htm**, make **Contact Us** a hyperlink. It needs to point to **ContactUs.htm** in address and as **Target Frame** you must select **Content**.
3. Re-save your pages.

SELECT A THEME AND PREVIEW YOUR WORK

1. In the **Format** menu, click **Theme...**. The Theme task pane appears.
2. Scroll up and down to see all the available themes.
3. Click on the desired theme.
4. Go to the **File** menu and point to **Preview in Browser**. A list of all installed browsers at different screen resolutions appears.
5. Click on the desired choice. The browser appears and you can proceed to look and test your page.

PRACTICE #8

1. Apply **Afternoon** them to **index.htm**.
2. Repeat a similar process but for **HOME**.
3. Preview your pages and test them.
4. Re-save your pages.

INTERACTIVE BUTTONS

1. In the **Insert** menu, click **Interactive buttons...** The Interactive button window appears.
2. Select a button style, font and or image.
3. Type the name of the button under **Text**.
4. Under **Link**, browse to select the page where the button will take you.
5. Click **OK** when finished.

PRACTICE #9

1. Replace all the links with buttons.
2. Re-save your pages.